In the absence of active business matters, our community continue to be not a little exercised over the currency question, and more especially so from the fact that the government have taken no steps towards action in the matter, to remedy present difficulties or prevent their recurrence. And in this state of affairs would not the Chamber of Commerce be the proper field or channel for the discussion and settlement of this vexed question? It seems so to us, and perhaps then the government could belinduced to give that attention to this matter, so vital to the interest of all its subjects, which it deserves, and they are entitied to. In shipping we have to note the arrival of the Alden Besse,

from Hongkong, with a small freight of Chinese goods and 380 Chinese passengers to Afong & Achuck, and the C M Ward, from the Guano Islands, to F S Pratt, Esq.

SS City of San Francisco will be due from the Colonies on Tuesday next. A number of sailing vessels are also about due, but they are doubtless making long passages with the light trades that have prevailed.

The several vessels now in port are awaiting news respecting Sugar, Paddy, &c, that have been accumulating for months

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. 8-Schr Jaunita, Kalawaia, from Kaunakakai, Moloka S-Schr Kinau, Abuihala, from Kona, Hawaii. 9—Schr Fairy Queen, Kaaina, from Hanalei, Kauai.
9—Am bk Aldeen Besse, Noyes, 45 days fin Hongkong
9—Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, from Nawiliwili, Kauai.
0—Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, from Maalaen, Maui. Schr Annie, Kalauao, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii
 Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Nilhau.
 Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahului, Maui. 12-Am schr C M Ward, Cluney, 23 days from Baker's 12-Schr Luka, Kasi, from Maliko, Maui.

13—Schr Marion, Lambert, from Koloa and Waimea. 13—Schr Kamaile, Kibling, from Waimea & Koloa.

14-Schr Ullama, Mana from Maalaea,

DEPARTURES. July 8-Schr Prince, Beck, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 8-U S S Lackawanna, Commander Greer, for Cruis 10-Stmr Kilauca, Marchant, for Maui and Hawaii. 10—Schr Kinau, Ahaihala, for Hanslei, Kauai.
10—Schr Mile Morris, Kalawais, for Kaunakakai. 11-Schr Fairy Queen, Kanina, for Hanalei, Kauai. 11-Schr Manuokawai, Kimo, for Nawiliwili, Kauai. 13—Schr Annie, Kalauao, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
13—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Mani. 14—Schr Ka Mol, Reynolds, for Kahului, Maui. 14—Schr Marion, Lambert, for Koloa & Waimea, Kaua 14—Schr Jaunita, Dudoit, for Kaunakakai, Molokai. 14-Schr Luka, Kaai, for Maliko, Maui.

VESSELS IN PORT.

H B M S Myrmidon, Commander Hare. MERCHANTMEN. Am hk Cyane, Perriman, loading. Am bk H W Almy, Freeman. Haw bk Lunallio, Marston. Am bk W II Besse, Frost.

Am bk Alden Besse, Noyes, discharging.

Am schr C M Ward, Cluney.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Am bktne Jane A Falkinburg, from Portland, to Castle Cooke, due about July 18.

88 City of San Francisco, from Sydney, due July 18.

Brig W H Allen, from Tahiti, to J I Dowsett, is due.

88 Australia, from San Francisco, to H Hackfeld & Co, due Bark Canoma, from Edinburgh, to F T Lanchan & Co, du Bark Cleta, from Liverpool, to T H Davies, due about Aug 1

MEMORANDA. REPORT OF SCHR C M WARD, CLUNEY, MASTER .- Sailer from Baker's Island June 19th. First and middle part of the passage had light baffling winds from the eastward; took the NE trades July 5th, in lat 8 o N, long 156 o 30' W; first and middle part fresh, latter part light and calm; sighted Maui on

IMPORTS.

the 9th, and arrived in Honolulu on the 12th.

FROM HONOKONG-Per Alden Besse, July 9th: -45 cs gi 28 cs cigars, 268 pkgs tea, 63 pkgs mdse, 3 bxs lacqued, 1 bx straw and 4 do chinaware, 1 bx straw slippers, 13 pkgs ne straw and 4 do chinaware, 1 bx straw suppers, 15 pags not strings, 23 hxs tobacco, 312 pags rope, 130 bxs nut oil, 30 do wine, 13 bales fishing net, 43 bxs shoes, 125 pags trunks, 10 bats salt shrimps, 22 do sauce, 20 bxs soy, 75 do ginger, 23 do earthenware, 157 rolls matting, 5 bdis bambooware, 55 pags woodenware, 12 bdis bamboo baskets, 1 bx straw hats, 2 do clothlog, 69,500 bricks, 51 pags rattan chairs, 30 do do baskets.

PASSENGERS.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauen, July 10th:—Miss N Lewers, "H Schmidt, E Kopke, W L Clark, Miss M Kaapa, 2 Misses Hopper, Mrs Afong, Miss Nancy Afong, J Hyman Mrs Tohnson, Father Leonor, C E Richardson, Mrs H Cornwell and child, Miss Louzada, F W Bartels, J Markle, H W Loft, D P Eldredge, Miss A Aylett, Miss K Paukelani and about 65

FROM GUANO ISLANDS-Per C M Ward, July 13th: - Andrew Cabill, Mrs Cluney and 27 native laborers.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser SIR : I was much surprised to read the following statement from the Oration delivered by Dr · Woods on the 4th of July, referring to the War between Great Britain and the United States, "and closes with the giorious victory of New Orleans, in which General Andrew Jackson defeated the flower of the British Army, fresh from the humiliation of the first Napoleon upon the field of Water-

Sarely a person in the position of the Orator should know enough of the Military History of his own country to know that the Treaty of Peace between the two countries was signed at Ghent on the 24th December 1814, was ratified by the Prince Regent on the 20th and by the President and Senate on the 17th of February 1815. And that the Battle of New Orleans was fought on the Sth Jannary 1814, five months previous to the battle of HAWAHAN.

East India Coolies.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser : The Indian number (Oct. 20, 1875), of that well known London pictorial "The Graphic" contains an article on coolie emigration which shows what an Englishman, and one of the Prince of Wales party, thought about it and which perhaps will give a little courage to the timid ones who fear so much English opposition to the emigration of coolies to Hawaii nei.

After describing the manner in which the emigration agents collect them for shipment the

"Of course it is not without danger, privation, women, opening up new fields to the children. It is breaking into the most conservative of countries as with a magical wand. Some of the coolies taken out penniless from India are now owners of several stores each in the West Indies, -that is to say, Hindoo character, frugal, sober, patient, is having fair play and is succeeding.

"Then as to the voyage. The vessel is examined vigorously. She must go into dry-dock, however recently examined. Her berths must be of a standard size, the ventilation good, the food ample. There is a medical examination before going and every one with a taint of infections disease must be taken away. Of course even this of a Ministry may be excused for a time, but fails in many cases to secure immunity from disease, but all is done that can be done.

"Out at sea the scene changes greatly. There is sickness of course, death probably, but a speeding on in the case of those left to a new destiny in new and untried scenes.

"The men and women alike find their way into a new being, and the latter often acquire a sancy, independant look which comes from knowing that their earnings henceforth will be their own-beyond even the reach of husband, if the woman wishes it. Upon the whole we may say we know not anything more interesting in the cur-

article. First that coolie emigration is allowed led." This moment has arrived, and all action with the West Indies as well as with English Colonies, and instead of being prohibited is fostered; and second that "women" emigrate with their husbands.

If the West Indies can get coolies, men and Ego. climate during the voyage.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JULY 15.

either acted on or intimated that they had any definite policy. As to the cause of the wavering has conjectured in vain. This manifest want of certainty arising out of it as to interests largely dependant " for better or for worse" upon the sort of action government might see fit to take, naturally enough gave rise to an expression by a large number of our most influential citizens of their views, in the now historical " memorial." The attitude immediately assumed by the Ministry on the receipt of that document was one of a most bristling character, and the answer hurled at the signers was full of pugnacity in behalf of injured innocence,-with a spice of thoroughly snobbish disrespect. The public were then for the first time apprized that the government was the treaty, which it is hoped will free the large amounts of not without an underlying principle-although as to its particular quality, or the sort of action likely to result, they were still denied any light but what they might find in the glamour of a pseudo-diplomacy, altogether too ambiguous to be deciphered by others than those who had been engaged in its construction; leaving the impression, however, that as the spirit of the memorial had been altogether mistaken, the answer was consequently wanting in perspicuity. But the spirit evinced was significant and decisive in character, and needed only the co-existence of prudence to gain some sort of respect. For in fact here was exhibited a feeling of sensitiveness to any hint of repreach that might fall from the public, that was in most pleasing contrast with the stolidity and reserved imperiousness of the cabinet of one former dynasty, and leaving people to infer that by the support of the country alone would this spirit, so jealous of its honor, allow its possessors to retain their offices. And the support of the country alone was the avowed basis upon which one of the Ministers, in a printed sheet and over his own signature, declared himself ready to stand or fall, and signifying that the memorial would have had its desired effect had it been more comprehensive in its representation of what he deemed the different classes " of society. How different the result has been from the ex-

pectation! Beneath the exterior of manliness so bravely put on, behold the extreme of puerility, and underlying the fiction of unity and strength, the extreme of discord and weakness! What further are we to expect from a Ministry whose course has been so checkered with inconsistencies and contradictions as to have become the butt of ridicule, and whose influence in the Legislature of the Kingdom has notoriously become almost nil? Beginning with the sway of a large major-, many of whom acted rather from subserviency to supposed power than from principle, they have at length lost the support of even these, and have reduced the House from its original condition of "administration" and "opposition," to one of many sides and absolute confusion. The measures (if they may be called such) introduced by the Ministry to the consideration of the Assembly, are now generally met not only with an apathy and unconcern which as clearly betoken an entire want of confidence as if an open vote of censure had been cast, but they are treated in some instances to a form of personality as inconsistent with the honor of gentlemen to be submitted to as it is subversive of the dignity of the State they are there to represent.

To what but their own acts do they owe this contempt of an assembled parliament, or the condemnation of the public? when by their very votes we see discord where unity alone should prevail, and personalities taking precedence of State policy; one Minister calling in question the morality of a trade in which a colleague is largely concerned; a Minister to-day reversing his vote upon a question which but yesterday had called forth his most enthusiastic approval, -expecting the country to place confidence in the counsels of one who could desert the dictates of his own reason in the brief space of twenty-four hours. But what shall we say of the altered gentleman who now sits submissive under the denunciations of his colleague at his elbow; of one who a little time since could brook no rebuke, however mild or tempered by argument, or by whomsoever offered? Perchance his portfolio is only now held in readiness for a successor whom circumstances may create, since his fall has been decided by the removal of the prop which he himself once indicated should be his support. Sternly opposed once on principle, to bringing the treaty before the House, he nevertheless vielded; and doubtless to this pliant principle we are indebted for the change of base that has taken place upon the subject of immigration. But recently His Majesty's government were not acquainted with the existence of "any such people;" after the lapse of a few days we are informed that government intends to use such means as they can command to further the introduction of the very people of whose existence they previously had no knowledge.

Two months and a half gone by with the Legislature in session, and so far not a single measure brought forward by the Ministry looking to the progress of the country or the benefit of the race; the sum total of their efforts of a national character being a budget, wherein they propose to expend during the next two years a much larger loss of life. But what a revolution it is effecting sum of money than they expect to receive. And in India! It is breaking caste, enfranchising the now we have the currency muddle, and the demoralizing and damaging circulation of many thousands of debased coins throughout the entire community, for which fact and the consequent loss to the Treasury, the Ministry are clearly responsible and must be held accountable. More than three months ago they had full warning of the importation of this objectionable coin, and yet they deliberately, and contrary to the sound advice of parties both in and out of government, received it into the Treasury on a par with the legal tender of the country.

Slight discrepancies and mistakes in the action they must be powerfully overbalanced by a regularity and order, an intelligent enterprise and manifestation of ability, that are all unfortunately lacking in the present Cabinet, where we look in vain for any of these qualities at a time when the nation most needs them. It becomes the duty of all who are not timorously subservient to protest against a further continuance of this Ministerial childsplay and imbecility, that is imposing new burdens and new complications where intelligence and discretion are alone necessary to relief. "There is a moment of difficulty and danger, at which flattery and falsehood can no longer de-Two important matters are noticable in this ceive, and simplicity itself can no longer be misshould be subordinate to the exigencies of the

nouncing that they would receive South American women from India, so can we; and at much less and Mexican coins in exchange for goods, have exexpense surely, for we have no Southern Cape to perienced a considerable degree of animation in trade. double as they have, and much less change of A very shrewd move, as the debased money must be its independence that His Majesty's advisers should redeemed by government

THE HON. A. S. HARTWELL, who as counsel for certain Alabama claimants in Honolulu has recently been before the Court of Alabama Claims in Washington, informs us that he was very cordially invited by the judges to submit his views concerning the nature of these claims, and the proper course to be followed concerning THE COMPLAINT has long and frequently been them; and that, while further legislation will heard, that the present Ministry have never be required in order to admit a large class which were presented too late, the Court will give and vacillation attending their actions, the public | these matters kindly and thorough consideration. The five judges who form the Court are lawyers a policy or ruling principle of action, and the un- of distinction, and Mr. Hartwell expresses himself as delighted with their gentle and urbane

> RECENT ARRIVALS have brought us some four hundred and fifty Chinese coolies, all healthy males, and there are said to be two hundred more on the way from China, making in all six hundred and fifty. In view of the imperative demand for labor on our sugar and rice plantations, this addition to our population of even the "heathen Chinee" would be very welcome, but for one consideration that inevitably forces itself upon our attention. According to the census of 1872, there were 6,403 males in excess of females, in our total population of 56,897 souls. This is a disproportion of the sexes that cannot but be demoralizing and disastrous in the extreme to the native race .- for the preservation of which the government has professed the greatest solicitude-and yet it is proposed to still more increase the disproportion by importing twelve hundred male Chinamen, one half of whom have already arrived. If our Legislators had some ideas above mere speech-making and points of order, now would be the time to insist that a fair proportion of women shall be brought with any future importation of laborers, whether

LEGISLATIVE JOTTINGS.

During the early part of the week, the proceedings in the Assembly partook of the usual character-that is to say, nothing of importance was accomplished. The act to regulate the sale of opium, introduced by the Attorney General was summarily killed on Monday, by what we have heard characterized as an outrageous abuse of the " previous question." The framer of the bill was not allowed an opportunity to speak a word in its defense. On the same day, three other bills, emanating from the same source, were either postponed indefinitely or laid on the

On Wednesday the House took up the Appropriation Bill, which has been made the standing order for Wednesdays and Fridays, and made moderate progress with the items in the Judiciary Department.

On Tuesday, the Hon. Mr. Preston from the

Judiciary Committee reported on a resolution of inquiry by the Assembly as to how and by whom the depreciated coin known as "sols" and "pesos" were brought into the country. The committee say that they have examined the Custom House records and found that the sum of \$60,019.55 in silver coins of various countries had been imported during the past six months by different parties, but it was not known what proportion were of the depreciated sort; that the Chamber of Commerce had debated this matter on several occasions, and their attention as well as that of the government and merchants generally had been called to the large influx of this debased coin into the country, particularly as regards the government, on the 10th of April last. And Messrs. C. Brewer & Co., E. P. Adams, and others, had notified the bank of Bishop & Co., of their intention to refuse these coins; that on the 25th of April, a certain party arrived here with \$7,100, which he took to the bank, where he was told it could not be received at par unless the government would so receive it, and on application to the Minister of Finance, he consented to and did receive it, giving certificates in exchange; that subsequently, on the 29th of April, the sum of \$10,000 in "sols" was by direction of His Excellency the Minister of Finance received into the Treasury, instead of being placed to the special deposit account, and old certificates were reissued for the amount; that had these two amounts of \$7,100 and \$10,000 not been received into the Treasury, the coin would not have got into circulation; that the committee find and therefore report, that some captains of ships have purchased considerable amounts of this coin in San Francisco and brought them here and paid the disbursements of their vessels with them; and they believe that large quantities of Mexican half-dollars and other debased coin have been purchased on the Mexican coast and introduced here for the purpose of making a profit on them. The committee conclude by recommending that the Minister of Finance be instructed not to allow any coin whatever to be admitted free of duty, unless on special application to him for that purpose, showing the nature of the coin coin to which the resolution under consideration next. refers shall be admitted without payment of duty; and that the Minister of Finance shall make public notification that for the future any of such coins which may be imported will not be received by the government on any account whatever. The report was ordered for considera-

report on the same subject. Yesterday the Chairman of the Finance Committee (Hon. J. Mott Smith) made a lengthy and exhaustive report on the Resolution brought in by the Hon. Mr. Preston, on the subject of depreciated coins. We had hoped to have laid the document before our readers this morning in full, as a motion was made to have it printed, but the Minister of Foreign Relations amended by moving that it lay on the table, as a matter of insufficient importance to be printed! Our readers may form their own conclusions on that point. This report, together with the one recently made by the same Committee on the Report of the Minister of Finance to the Legislative Assembly, evinces great industry on the part of the Chairman, and familiarity with the subject upon which he treats. It cannot be the present session, look with some solicitude to the contingency of obtaining the aid of his governmental experience and judgment in the man-

agement of the public business. After the reading of the Report had been concluded, the Minister of Finance addressed the House in explanation and correction of some of the statements made by the Committee; but as we are unable to print the report to-day, so we will defer the Minister's comments thereon. Two facts were made apparent by the reading of the report-that the debased coin now in the country amounts to not far from \$40,000; and that the introduction of so much here was due to a want of proper precaution on the part of the Minister of Finance. The consideration of the subject was ordered for Monday next.

Early in the afternoon of yesterday, the Hon. ample and resolution

Whereas, It is essential for the promotion of the welfare of this Kingdom and the maintenance of have the ability and independence of character to

qualify them for a judicious administration of public affairs, and to enable then to wield a commanding and beneficent influence in the councils of the

And whereas, during the incumbency of the present Ministers of the Crown, monies appropriated by the Legislature for specific objects have been misapplied and expended upon objects not warranted by any Legislative enactment, and without the justification of public necessity;

And whereas, His Majesty's Ministers have lately authorized the receipt into the public treasury (not in settlement of public dues), and the issue therefrom of certain coins known to His Majesty's government to be of less value than the rate at which they were received-thereby causing loss to the government and people, and serious disturbance in the currency of the country;

And whereas, in the budget for the ensuing fiscal period submitted by the Ministers of His Majesty, there appears an estimated expenditure of \$398,-179.79, in excess of the submitted revenue of the country, and without any recommendation of measures to meet such deficiency, either in respect to additional supply or retrenchment;

And whereas, the Ministers of the King have shown no capacity to initiate measures for the public welfare; they have treated with contemptuous silence the just and earnest appeals of the press and people, crying for reform, for the inauguration of that era of economy and retreachment so much needed in every department of the government; and, in the acts of malfeasance specified bave shown a disregard for the interests of the nation and country, and contempt for the authority and prerogatives of the Legislative Assembly, calculated to destroy the confidence of the people in the government and wisdom of His Majesty; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Assembly do hereby express their want of confidence in His Majesty's present

Mr. Waterhouse then spoke as follows: Mr. President: The nation had high hopes for the reign of Kalakaua; he had expressed himself in favor of progress and reform. When the ministry now in office came into power, being practical men, hopes were entertained that they would advise for he good of the nation. What has been done? How have national questions been met? It was known that Immigration would come up in connection with Hooulu Lahui. It was supposed that His Majesty's government would avail themselves of the consuls or other officials of the government abroad, and gather such information as would be useful; instead which they have presented no new light upon the subject for the guidance of His Majesty or this Assembly. The ministry manifest no regard for the well-being or the preservation of the Hawaiian race. They know the sad fact derived from our census reports, that there are nearly 7,000 more males than females in our small population, and yet they have bargained at considerable cost to the country for the introduction into our islands of 1,000 more males, of which number about one half have already arrived, and of a race whose known character leads us to apprehend a still sadder diminution of the Hawaiian emales, and consequently of the Hawaiian race. Contracts have been made so loosely for the introduction of Chinese that when a vessel arrived with men. the government are themselves in doubt as to their

Under the advice of the ministers, the Supreme Court Bench has not been filled, and the right of every subject of the King to appeal to that tribunal, full and complete, has been practically denied them, and an example of absenteeism from duty has been set, that is demoralizing to the public service.

diverted to objects unauthorized by law, in a manner liscreditable to the government and calculated to destroy that confidence in the administration of the finances which is essential to the credit of the government. The report of the committee on finance

Money has been borrowed in excess of the needs of the government, which lies idle in the Tre surv while interest at a high rate is accruing on gov ernment bonds. Uncurrent coins are received into the Treasury after their character is notorious, causing loss to the Treasury; thus losses are entailed upon government for the lack of proper guardianship of the Treasury. A treaty has been regotiated which has been defended upon the ground of its great value to the interests of the ingdom, and yet upon it is based a demand for increased taxation of the people; as if a calamity had befallen the nation, and burdens are sought to be placed upon industries just struggling into hope. An appropriation bill is introduced so disproportioned to the revenues of the kingdom, as to evince a recklessness in the expenditure, and

destroy faith in government credit. The Hotel Bonds have been treated in so small a spirit, in spite of the understanding under which they were issued, -as to show a carelessness in regard to the honor of the government; and the Ministers appear weak and vacillating and utterly incapable as public men. Expenditures have been so flagrantly careless as to call forth a rebuke from the Finance Committee.

The next two years will be important in the his tory of this nation. Measures of importance should be introduced to secure the prosperity promised by altered commercial relations; yet sixty days have elapsed in the House and no measures have been introduced. Under all circumstances, with the light of the past, can this Assembly regard the present advisers of the King as persons to whom they can confidently commit the honor and credit of the nation and the administration of its affairs for the next two years?

It is due to His Majesty that this Assembly call his attention to the want of confidence which the Representatives of his people feel in his advisers to administer his government so as to command the respect of the nation, and I call upon the Nobles and Representatives to meet this question without regard to personal issues, but with a due regard to the interests of the country, without fear and without favor. Act with patriotic regard for His Majesty and his people.

He was followed by the Hon. Mr. Preston, who presented the case against the ministry in cloquent and logical terms. The House shortly after proposed to be admitted, and that none of the adjourned, to resume the discussion on Monday

The Hawaiian Hotel.

The following is the report of the Select Committee of the Assembly adopted on the 5th instant, on "the accounts of the Hawaiian Hotel :" Your committee respectfully report that they

tion whenever the Finance Committee should have carefully considered this matter and have investigated the accounts and books of the Hotel so far as their time has permitted. They have been attended by Mr. Herbert and Mr. Bush, his bookkeeper, and your committee have examined them as to the general management of the Hotel.

"Your committee regret to report that such investigation has been unsatisfactory, and that no time your committee could give to the enquiry would enable them to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the position of the concern.

the only part of the business which has paid, has been the bar and billiard room, and your committee cannot but express their surprise and dissatisfaction that the stables and boarding department have been carried on at a loss; the more so that your committee were informed by both Mr. Herbert and Mr. Bush that it was thought advisable to rent the house lately occupied by Mrs. Macfarlane denied that the public, in view of the vacillation at a rental of six hundred dollars per annum, and and feebleness of the Ministry as shown during the other portions of the department have not paid that a profit has been realized upon that, although | Complimentary to Mr. H. Berger.

"Your committee further report that one of the La Hanau o ka Moi-Festal March ... three billiard tables belongs to Mr. Herbert, and that he has charged and been paid \$25 per month

for the use of it. "Under the whole of the circumstances, your committee think it is not advisable for the government to continue to take any part in the management or carrying on of the business upon any terms whatever : but report that in their judgment the government should call for tenders for the leasing of the hotel for a term of years, the lessee to take all the furniture and effects belonging to the government at a valuation, so that the money thereby realized may be applied in liquidation of the bonds becoming due. And that advertisements be inserted in the San Francisco and such other papers as may be deemed advisable, calling for such tenders to come in the month of Septem-Business .- Some of the retail dry goods men, an- Mr. Waterhouse introduced the following pre- ber next, and respectfully recommend your Honorable House to pass a resolution to that effect.

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD PRESTON, Chairman. PAUL ISENBERG. HENRY WATERHOUSE

Polynesian Labor in Queensland

Apropos of the " nice pilikin " at present taxing the ingenuity of your sugar planters on the subject of the introduction of cheap labor, perhaps a few lines concerning a cognate difficulty presenting itself to another class of cultivators of the sugar soil, may prove somewhat of interest to those " whom it may

In Queensland, Australia, a similar barrier exists DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CHEMICAL ACIDS to the extension of this industry as is found to militate against operations here. Queenslanders have made an endeavor to meet the difficulties of their

case—an attempt partially attended with success. Planters there, at the outset, experimented with what Chinese labor they found already settled in the country; but this "help" proved neither to have the recommendation of cheapness nor suitableness. Bengalese, too, upon a small scale, were introduced, but neither did they serve satisfactory to solve the problem. Ultimately it was decided to attempt the importation of Polyuesians.

What prosperity has attended sugar cultivation in Queensland is solely to be attributed to the successful carrying out of the scheme for recruiting South

The Queensland government was careful to impose stringent provisions for the due regulation of this

· It was provided that no vessel could recruit labor for Queensland except by and through an agent appointed by the government, that this agent must acompany each ship, and can bring only the number specified in his instructions, that upon arrival he shall produce certificates signed by a consul, missionary, or responsible person for each man landed, that the islander had quite voluntarily signed an agreement which he perfectly understood. The agent and all on board the ship were liable for breaches of this act, and the captain had to execute a bond, under heavy penalties, that no attempt at kidnapping should be made. Upon their arrival these laborers were put under the special supervision of the im-migration office and of the police magistrates of the various districts they went to, who had to see that they were properly treated. A scale of rations, clothes and of more than all necessaries was fixed for their allowance; no man could be transferred from one to another district without permission of these magistrates; and at the end of three years all had to be returned to their homes, free of all expenses and charges of any kind; no deduction from amount of their stipulated wages was allowed upon any protext." Ranken's "Dominion of

According to Anthony Trollope the cost to the sugar planter of these Polynesians is about £75 per head for the whole term of three years; Computed thus:

lourney out and back, (paid by employer of man), £15 Average cost of getting man to plantation, Wages for three years, Rations (3s. 9d. per week for three years),

This is equal to about 10s. per week for the entire term-white labor is rated at 25s. per week, including rations; a South Sea Islander is estimated by the Queensland planter as worth three white men among the canes.

There exists a very strong prejudice amongst a certain class both in the Colonies and at home against the employment of these Islanders. Cases kidnapping by unscrupulous adventurers have. of an occasion, been brought to light; and the fussy philanthropist has at once, without regard to truth or justice, laid the blame at the door of the Queensland Government. The shricking fraternity, too, at Exeter Hall have raised the cry of "Queensland slavery." To all, however, who have had any practical experience of the working Those most qualified to form an opinion it is greatly to the wellbeing of the Islander himself, and forms the creation of an extensive indus-

try which otherwise must flag. They are sent back to their islands with their hands full, in good health, and with reports of a life far better than that which Providence has given them at home. It is on the reports of these men that new contracts are now made, and it is by the experience thus gained that they who have served for one term of three years are induced to return for another term"-Anthony Trollope.

While the present writer was in Queensland an experiment was instituted on the importation of a limited number of the "fair sex"(?) of Polynesia for the purposes of "domestic utility," as a resource against the tyranny of white "servant-These "wahines" have the reputation of making "elegant" (the "superative degree" with Americans) " helps."

Would it not be possible for Hawaiian sugar Fort, King and Merchant Sts. planter and Hawaiian Legislator alike to find solution of the difficulties which beset each in regard to the "population question" by a well organized "plan," for the importation of both sexes of the South Sea Islanders? Yours, &c.,

French International Exposition

By the following correspondence received from the French Government, by Mons. Ballieu, it will be seen that it has been decided to hold an International Exposition in Paris in 1878. (Translation.)

PARIS, 18th of April, 1876. Department of Consulates and Commercial Affairs, To Monsieur Ballieu, Commissioner of the French Republic to the Hawaiian Government Sir, by two decrees of the date of 4th and 13th of this month, the President of the Republic has decided that a Universal Exposition of the products of Agriculture, of Industry and of the Fine Arts, shall be opened at Paris, the 1st of May, 1878, and shall be closed the 31st of October, of the same year. The head Commission of international exhibitions nstituted by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, has been charged with determining the conlitions under which the Exposition of 1875 shall take place, the rules under which the products and nerchandise, which may be admitted, shall be placed. As soon as the rules and the programmes which are now being constructed, are definitel settled, I shall hasten, Sir, to send you copies; confine myself, to-day, to beg that you will be leased to notify the Government to which you are ceredited of this new international gathering, and

request their valuable co-operation This appeal will be understood, I have no doubt Choice lot of Red Wood Shingles, all governments will respond to it with sympathy, assured as they are of the advantages of these great solemnities, where the people contract new alli-ances, find useful and mutual instruction, and thus insure the development of their prosperity by labor

Receive, Sir, the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

ST. ALBAN'S COLLEGE. on MONDAY, July 24th. For terms apply at the Col-

SELECT SCHOOL! MISS GEARY. LATE OF SANTA ROSA.

will succeed Mrs. Owen in the management of the Valley School, and open the same for all English branches, On Monday, July 31,

at the late location, just above the first bridge. Parents and others desirous of placing scholars for the coming term will please make early application to Miss Geary, residence 10 "Your committe report that it appears to them and Thos. G. Thrum. GRAND INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL CONCERT!

At Kawaiahao Church, THIS SATURDAY EVENING.

PROGRAMME-PART I.

Royal Hawaiian Military Band. .Morgan Praise the Lord, O My Soul..... Fort Street Church Choir.
Piano Duet—Soldier's Chorus and Finale, Opera Faust Gounod Miss C Castle and Dr E Hoffmann 7th Air Varie.... Monsieur Chas Pernet. Grand Selection-Opera-The Last Pays of Pompeli. . Petrella Royal Hawalian Military Band. PART II. Kawaiahao Church Choir. Tell Me My Heart.....Mrs J H Paty. ... Sir Henry Bishop Royal Hawaiian Military Band. Mrs Kamakan, Mesars. Atkinson, Pernet and Berger. Kameliameha Hymn—Hawalian Anthem....Words by H M Kalakana, Music by H Berger. TICKETS-Floor, \$1.00; Gallery, 50 Cents. To be had at

Messrs. Whitney's and Thrum's, and at the door. To com JUST RECEIVED PER SYREN. DIRECT FROM BOSTON, AMERICAN PRIME PORK, American Mess Boef,

New Bedford Cutting Falls.

New Bodford Whalemen's Oars, 50 Bales Best Patent Oakum. All of which will be Sold at Low Prices by BOLLES & CO.

A. McWAYNE,

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, Le solulu,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

And Patent Medicines!

thanks and appreciation of the kind and gentlemanly treatment

which they received throughout the voyage from Capt. Noyes,

and his officers. They wish them every success and happiness

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Peter, John Pinkney, J B Pince, Mr

Richard, Mr Richardson, Paul Bose, H A

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LEWERS AND DICKSON

AT THEIR OLD STAND

Nor' West 1 inch Boards, Nor' West 14 Plank

Nor' West 14 in. Plank; 2, 3, and 4 in. Plank,

Nor' West Surfaced, 1 in. 14 and 14.

WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES

JUST RECEIVED

Per H. W. Almy,

I inch Boards-14, 14 and 2 inch.

Also, Red Wood Split Posts,

CHOICE CARGO

Rough Surfaced, 1 in. 14. 14. 2 and 3 in. of the

3x4 Posts, Red Wood; 4x4 Posts, Red Wood;

LL SIZES OF RED WOOD SCANTLING

Rough and Clear,

RUSTIC SIDING, CLAPBOARDS,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

Nails, Builders' Hardware,

Chromo Green, Paris Green, Chromo Vellow,

Full Asst. of Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

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TO LET.

occupied by the subscriber, situated on Beretania St.
This house is in first rate repair, and is fitted with all
the conveniences of a first class house. Inquire of

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THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTI-

il any leather or material made at the KALAUAO TAN

THE PAPYROGRAPH!

THE DWELLING HOUSE LATELY

iences of a first class house. Inquire of B. F. BOLLES & CO.

28 Orders from the other Islands filled with

White Eastern Pine,

LEWERS & DICKSON.

J. I. DOWSETT

F. T. LENEHAN 4 CO.

Gil, White Lead, Zinc Paint,

Raw and Burnt Umber, in oil:

White Ash Plank,

care and dispatch.

except through the undersigned

to all who require to multiply manuscripts

Honolulu, March 17, 1873.

Red Lead, Black Paint, Varnishes.

Tongue and Grooved Boards, Red Wood; Tongue and Grooved Boards, Red Wood, 14

4x6 Posts, Red Wood-all 7 feet long.

BEST QUALITY.

Nor' West Scantling, all sizes;

Nor' West Timber, all sizes;

Welsh, Geo W

Warren, Mrs B F Woods, Mrs

Weish, Geo Werhdy, Henry Wryther, Miss Annie

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on the voyage of life.

Bell, C T Bamberger, John Bardice, Joe 2

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oncordia, Chas

Coker, Wm Chapel, Marray A

Ellison, Wm Elona, Jr, Mr Earnshaw, Mr H A Earnshaw, Mrs H A

Folsom, Mr E R Finn, P

Hall, Wm Hatfield, Capt

Jackson, F E

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£75

Derby, Emetic Melville Dalton, Mr J

Honolulu, July 15, 1876.

Also, a very Complete Line of Druggist's Sundries and Fancy Goods!

Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Toilet and Sachet Powders, Sponges and TOILET ARTICLES, in general.

A Complete Line of Colgate & Co.'s Soaps! PHYSICIAN'S. PLANTATION'S AND SHIP'S ORDERS will Receive Special Attention

Star Mill Medicated Paper. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED, Day or Night

NOTICE! A DIVIDEND OF GO PER CENT. WILL be paid, on the Estate of the late E H Boyd, at the effice of the undersigned on or after TUESDAY, the 13th lessant.

GODFREY RHODES, julio for the Administrators.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE. TO LET. THAT VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING and Fremises, No. 150 Nuuanu Avenue, containing partors, dining room, bedroom, dressing room,—China and clothes closets on first floor,—basement under all; three rooms on second floor, kitchen and pantry connected, also with basement beneath,—bathing and washroom, carriage house, stable, fowl house, &c., in order. Apply to

NOTICE.

ALSO-The Cottage and Premises adjoining, with six

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORRIDA DEN to trespass on the land called WAIMANALO, in
the Ahupana of Honouliuli, District of Ewa, Oahu, by letting
cattle run on the same, or by catting, or taking wood, or killing wild cattle, or hunting on said land.
The boundaries of said land are described as follows: "O na
Aina Hoolimalima mus is John Meck. O ke Rula e LIRUE,
a me ke Kuia o HONOULIULI, ma ka asso macks, a my ma

JUST ARRIVED from ENGLAND

NOK, MEST TOWRER

SUPERIOR ARTICLE, READY FOR External or Internal Painting of HoUSES or SHIPS, a preventive of the ravages of the White Ant, and can be used equally well on Coment, Iron or Che. (ap29 3m) CASTLE 4 COOKE.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

BOLLES & CO. GOLDEN GATE

Nor' West Tongued & Grooved Boards, 1 & 14 CALIFORNIA LIME.

NEW CROP, AND IN FINE ORDER; BE ceived this day per D C Murray. For Sale by HOLLES & CO.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. PER R. C. WYLIE, Direct from Europe.

O Coils best Russia Hemp Rigging,
Coils Russia Bolt Rope,
Cares English Pic Fruits,
Cases do. Pickles,
Cases do. Ground Pepper,
Cases do. Mustard

For Sale at the Lowest Prices by OREGON FAMILY MESS BEEF!

Per Ceylon, direct from Boston! WHALEMEN'S OARS, PROM 10 PEET to 22 feet long, of the best quality.
For sale by (au14) BOLLES & CO.

California Beef in Bond RECEIVED PER M. BELLE ROBERTS.

California Red Brick! PEW THOUSAND OF GOOD QUALITY received this day per Mary Belle Roberts, and for sale by 30LLES & CO.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS! PRESH FROM THE PACTORY OF LOUI C McMurray & Co., received per Ceylon, in cases of two men cach.—600 Dozen.—in one and two pound Cane. For sale low y (aul4) BOLLES 4 CO.

GEVER AL ASSORTMENT OF Preserved Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.

OIL! OIL!!

Rape Seed Oil,

Shark Oil,

FOR SALE LOW BY

A. W. PEIRCE & CO. TO RENT.

FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED the agency of the above New and Valuable Invention,—Printing from paper manuscript—which is now recognized as one of the most useful inventions of the age. It is useful for merchants, lawyers, school masters, clerks, &c.,— Good Investment for a Small Capital THE HALL-WAY HOUSE, SPIUATED in Nunana Valley, four miles from town, with all the Furniture and Fixtures—in running order. For further tion enquire of (julo) T. A. LLOYD, 76 Fort St. Specimens can be seen at the office of the andersigned. For

AT NIGHT BELL AR A CARD,-The Chinese Passengers from ongkong to Honolulu, per American bark "Alden Besse, Capt. Allen Noyes, take this opportunity of expressing their

> FOR RENT. THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED

MRS. WALLACE HEREBY INFORMS
the LADIES OF RONOLULU, that she is now able to
go out DRESSMAKING by the Week, those wishing
her services can find her at the Chelma Laundry. my6 5m

notice that on the lat of July of this year he will transfer to Mr. A. McWAYNE, the Stock and goodwill of his Druggist business in Fort Street. Mr. McWayne is already favorably known to the public, having been for the past year and a half Clerk to Dr. Trosseau and the present proprietor. The undersigned thanks the public for past favors, and entreats them to continue their patronage to his successor. He will retain his office at the store and receive his patients there as at present.

JR. F. B. HUTCHINBON.

nono makai o NANAKULI, ma kahi nono a na Keeliina, s kahi nono." Honolulii, March 11, 1876. (mhl1 ii) J. H. CONEY.

WHITE ENAMEL PAINT

Liverpool Silicate Paint Comp'y

A GENERAL ASSORTM'T OF

EXTRA FAMILY AND BAKERS EXTRA
Flour, received per Murray, this day. For fall by
1024

PER D. C. MURRAY, THIS DAY, BOLLES & CO.

Blocks and Oars!

CALIFORNIA OAT HAY.

500 BBLS. BEST ENGLISH PORT-

PEW HALF BARRELS OF VERY SU-

Cotton Duck! A NEW LOT OF THE LAW RENCE FAC.

A tory—an assortment of Numbers received per Ceylas,
and for sale low by (aul4) BOLLES & CO.

CHINESE TILES! A FEW THOUSAND OF GOOD QUAL-1TY, 16 x 16, will be sold cheap, by BOLLES 4 CO.

BOLLES & CB.

Sperm Oil,

Polar Oil, Paint Oil, Tar Oil,

Kerosene Oil.

THE FIRE-PROOF STORE on Queen Street, lately occupied by C. S. Bartow Esq., as an an Auction Room. Possession given immediately.

Apply to W. C. PARKE.